

CBME**Dr YSR UNIVERSITY OF HEALTH SCIENCES: VIJAYAWADA- 520008****MBBS DEGREE EXAMINATION - JANUARY, 2024****SECOND M.B.B.S. EXAMINATION****PATHOLOGY PAPER-II****(Multiple Choice Questions) (SET-C)****Time: 20 Minutes****Max Marks: 20**

Note: Answer all questions.

SECTION-I (MCQs - 20 MARKS)**1X2=20**

1. Lecithin sphingomyelin ratio is important in the pathogenesis of

- a. Bronchiectasis
- b. Chronic bronchitis
- c. Bronchial asthma
- d. Hyaline membrane disease

2. Cystic medial necrosis is seen in

- a. Atherosclerosis
- b. Dissecting aneurysm
- c. Varicose veins
- d. Hemangioma

3. Rokitansky Aschoff sinuses are seen in

- a. Rheumatic heart disease
- b. Chronic cholecystitis

- c. Actinomycosis
 - d. Ulcerative colitis
4. Triphenyl Tetra Chloride (TTC) is used in the diagnosis of
- a. Myocardial infarction
 - b. Rheumatic heart disease
 - c. Infective endocarditis
 - d. Atrial myxoma
5. Paget's disease of the bone can lead to this as a complication
- a. Ewing's sarcoma
 - b. Osteoblastoma
 - c. Chondrosarcoma
 - d. Osteosarcoma
6. Necrotizing papillitis (Renal papillary necrosis) is seen in
- a. Tuberculosis
 - b. Renal hypertension
 - c. Diabetes mellitus
 - d. Fungal infection
7. Orphan Annie nucleus is a histological hallmark of this tumour of thyroid
- a. Follicular carcinoma
 - b. Papillary carcinoma
 - c. Medullary carcinoma
 - d. Anaplastic carcinoma

8. Serum amylase is massively increased in
- a. Viral hepatitis
 - b. Acute pancreatitis
 - c. Chronic atrophic gastritis
 - d. Chronic bronchitis
9. Indian file appearance is a histological feature of this breast tumour
- a. Fibroadenoma
 - b. Intra-ductal carcinoma
 - c. Infiltrating lobular carcinoma
 - d. Phyllodes tumour
10. All are features of Crohn's disease EXCEPT
- a. Skip lesions
 - b. Creeping fat
 - c. Pseudo-polyps
 - d. String sign
11. The cause of hepatocellular carcinoma is
- a. Vinyl chloride
 - b. Benzidine
 - c. Nitrosamine
 - d. Benzopyrene
12. Which of the following is a sex cord stromal tumour?

- a. Leydig cell tumour
- b. Seminoma
- c. Teratoma
- d. Choriocarcinoma

13. Soap bubble appearance in a X-ray is classical of

- a. Osteoblastoma
- b. Chondroblastoma
- c. Ewing sarcoma
- d. Osteosarcoma

14. Left ventricular hypertrophy of heart is seen in

- a. Mitral stenosis
- b. Aortic stenosis
- c. Constrictive pericarditis
- d. Hypotension

15. Sequestrum and involucrum are terms associated with

- a. Rheumatoid arthritis
- b. Gouty tophus
- c. Osteoporosis
- d. Osteomyelitis

16. Zell Ballen pattern of arrangement of cells is seen in

- a. Medullary carcinoma thyroid
- b. Renal cell carcinoma

- c. Pheochromocytoma
- d. Wilm's tumour

17. Staghorn calculus is located in

- a. Ureter
- b. Urethra
- c. Urinary bladder
- d. Renal pelvis

18. Small round cell forming Flexner Winter Steiner rosettes are seen in

- a. Meningioma
- b. Fibrosarcoma
- c. Retinoblastoma
- d. Neurofibroma

19. India ink stain in cerebrospinal fluid is used in the diagnosis of

- a. Cryptococcus neoformans
- b. Candida albicans
- c. Mycobacterium tuberculosis
- d. Staphylococcus

20. B Human Chorionic Gonadotrophin is a marker for

- a. Choriocarcinoma
- b. Dysgerminoma
- c. Serous cystadenocarcinoma
- d. Teratoma